

**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A method of identifying a source of a corrupt data in a memory of a multiple processor computer, said method comprising:

identifying a memory address of the corrupt data;  
storing the corrupt data and said memory address of the corrupt data in a memory location other than said memory address of the corrupt data;  
clearing the corrupt data from said memory address of the corrupt data;  
appropriating a monitoring processor from the multiple processor computer;  
restarting a program that stored the corrupt data; and  
using said monitoring processor, monitoring said memory address for a re-storage of the corrupt data.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said memory address, suspending operation of a processor suspected of storing the corrupt data; and  
examining a register of said suspected processor to determine if said suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

suspending operation of an affected processor in the computer upon a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1           4.     The method of claim 3, wherein the multiple processor computer is a logical  
2     partition (LPAR) computer system, said method further comprising:

3                 prior to said appropriating said monitoring processor from the multiple processor  
4     computer, re-booting the multiple processor computer system to a standby condition such  
5     that an operating system is not loaded in said monitoring processor;

6                 loading a monitoring program in said monitoring processor, said monitoring  
7     program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data; and

8                 completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer system.

1           5.     The method of claim 4, wherein the LPAR computer system includes multiple  
2     processing partitions.

1           6.     The method of claim 5, wherein each said multiple processing partition includes  
2     multiple processors.

1 7. A multiple processor computer system capable of identifying a source of a corrupt  
2 data in a memory of said multiple processor computer system, said multiple processor  
3 computer system comprising:

4 means for identifying a memory address of the corrupt data;

5 means for storing the corrupt data and said memory address of the corrupt data  
6 in a memory location other than said memory address of the corrupt data;

7 means for clearing the corrupt data from said memory address; and

8 a monitoring processor, appropriated from the multiple processor computer, said  
9 monitor processor being capable of monitoring, subsequent to restarting a program that  
10 stored the corrupt data, said memory address for a re-storage of the corrupt data.

1 8. The multiple processor computer system of claim 7, further comprising:

2 means for, upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said memory  
3 address, suspending operation of a processor suspected of storing the corrupt data; and

4 means for examining a register of said suspected processor to determine if said  
5 suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address.

1 9. The multiple processor computer system of claim 7, further comprising:

2 means for suspending operation of an affected processor in the computer upon  
3 a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1 10. The multiple processor computer system of claim 9, wherein said multiple  
2 processor computer is a logical partition (LPAR) computer system, said multiple  
3 processor computer system further comprising:

4 means for, prior to said appropriating said monitoring processor from the multiple  
5 processor computer, re-booting the multiple processor computer system to a standby  
6 condition such that an operating system is not loaded in said monitoring processor;

7 means for loading a monitoring program in said monitoring processor, said  
8 monitoring program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data; and

9 completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer system.

1 11. The multiple processor computer system of claim 10, wherein the LPAR  
2 computer system includes multiple processing partitions.

1 12. The multiple processor computer system of claim 11, wherein each said multiple  
2 processing partition includes multiple processors.

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1 13. A computer program product, residing on a computer usable medium, for  
2 identifying a source of a corrupt data in a memory of a multiple processor computer, said  
3 computer program product comprising:

4 program code means for storing the corrupt data and a memory address of the  
5 corrupt data in a memory location, said memory location being at an address other than  
6 said memory address of the corrupt data;

7 program code means for clearing the corrupt data from said memory address; and

8 program code means, loaded in a monitoring processor appropriated from the  
9 multiple processor computer, for monitoring said memory address of the corrupt data  
10 for a re-storage of the corrupt data upon restarting a program that initially stored the  
11 corrupt data.

1 14. The computer program product of claim 13, further comprising:

2 program code means for, upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said  
3 memory address of the corrupt data, suspending operation of a processor suspected of  
4 storing the corrupt data; and

5 program code means for examining a register of said suspected processor to  
6 determine if said suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address of  
7 the corrupt data.

1 15. The computer program product of claim 13, further comprising:

2 program code means for suspending operation of an affected processor in the  
3 computer upon a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1 16. The computer program product of claim 13, wherein the multiple processor  
2 computer is a logical partition (LPAR) computer system, said computer program product  
3 further comprising:

4 program code means for, prior to said appropriating said monitoring  
5 processor from the multiple processor computer, re-booting the multiple processor

6 computer system to a standby condition such that an operating system is not loaded in  
7 said monitoring processor;

8 program code means for loading a monitoring program in said monitoring  
9 processor, said monitoring program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt  
10 data; and

11 program code means for completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer  
12 system.

1 17. The computer program product of claim 16, wherein the LPAR computer system  
2 includes multiple processing partitions.

1 18. The computer program product of claim 17, wherein each said multiple  
2 processing partition includes multiple processors.